



URBAN DISTRICT OF BAKEWELL.

A N N U A L   R E P O R T .

- of the -

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

SYDNEY S. PROCTOR, M.D., D.P.H.

for the year

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## URBAN DISTRICT OF BAKEWELL.

Report of the Medical Officer of Health, Sydney S. Proctor, M.D. D.P.H.

To the Chairman and Members of the  
Bakewell Urban District Council.

Gentlemen,

I present herewith my Annual Report for the year 1943 which is generally curtailed in accordance with the instructions issued by the Ministry of Health.

### STATISTICS.

	<u>1941</u>	<u>1942</u>	<u>1943</u>
Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population.	11.44	9.75	13.4
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 (live & still) Births.	25.25	nil	nil
Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population.	12.32	7.24	15.037
Infant Mortality:-			
All infants per 1,000 live births.	71.19	52.25	nil.

### WATER.

In common with other parts of the Country there was a marked shortage for several months. For some weeks in the Autumn the consumption exceeded the yield of the springs. A similar position arose at the end of the year due to bursts on mains. During the emergency water was pumped from supplementary reliable sources.

The water is acid and exerts a certain degree of lead solvent action.

It is obvious that the present spring must, in the very near future, be supplemented by large extra storage and/or additional water. The water should be treated for lead solvency. Consideration should also be given to a Post-War plan for relaying the old mains. Bursts of these old mains cause frequent emergencies even when the springs are overflowing.

### MILK.

Machinery now exists for the better co-operation of Authorities concerned in the supervision of milk supplies.

In regard to the purity of supplies, general cleanliness in production and handling, the trend is undoubtedly downwards. Wartime conditions are almost entirely responsible for this. Blackout conditions have created many difficulties; shortage of labour combined with increased demand for supplies; the virtual standstill in respect of repairs and improvements; and difficulties in transport.

The problem of improving the quality of milk production is one of the most important Post-War issues which farmers will have to face, but without alteration in the legislation there is unlikely to be any general raising of the standard. The question of registration of dairy farmers and a standard for ordinary undesignated milk are two matters calling for immediate action.

Fourteen samples were examined during the year.

## HOUSING.

As is to be expected the position steadily deteriorates. The immediate post-war building is not intended to replace condemned houses and I therefore feel the position might be eased if an immediate start could be made on reconditioning suitable houses. The two main obstacles will be to find alternate accommodation while the reconditioning is being carried out, and the labour for the actual work.

The former of these difficulties could be met by the provision of some temporary houses.

## MEAT INSPECTION UNDER THE CONTROL SCHEME

### CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

by the Meat Inspectors of the Matlock and Bakewell Urban & Bakewell Rural District Councils.

	CATTLE		CALVES	SHEEP & LAMBS.	PIGS
	1942	1943			
Number Inspected ... ..	2,494	2,198	70	5,475	99
All Diseases except Tuberculosis:-					
Whole carcasses condemned.	56	53	21	36	5
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	230	288	6	47	6
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than T.B.	11.46	15.5	38.5	1.51	11.1
Tuberculosis only:-					
Whole carcasses condemned.	115	115	5	0	3
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	376	513	1	0	2
Percentage of the number inspected affected with T.B.	19.68	28.3	8.57	0	5.05

## MEAT INSPECTION.

Inspection takes place at the Central Slaughter House and is shared by the Inspectors from Matlock and Bakewell Urban Districts and from Bakewell Rural District.

There is a very marked increase in the percentage of carcasses affected with Tuberculosis, - 28.8% as against 19.68%. The largest increase is among animals classed as "casual". The percentage of cattle affected with disease other than Tuberculosis also shows an increase from 11.46% to 15.5%

In considering these increases several factors have to be taken into account. These were discussed in my Annual Report of 1942. I have no hesitation in asserting that some of this diseased meat would not have been inspected had there not been a Central Slaughter House.

It is my earnest hope that after the war it may be possible to continue central slaughtering and to build an up to date slaughter house.

BAKEWELL URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT, 1943.

Area of District, 3061 acres. Estimated No. of houses 890.  
New Houses erected 1943 - (a) By Local Authority. - nil  
(b) By Private Enterprise. - nil

OTHER DEFECTS.							
Paving of Courts & Yards.	...	3	...	-	...	-	3
Roofs, Eaves-spouts, & Down-spouts	...	21	...	8	...	1	10
Sinks.	...	10	...	-	...	-	-
Insufficient Ventilation.	...	6	...	1	...	-	1
Windows.	...	5	...	4	...	-	4
Dampness.	...	-	...	-	...	-	-
Water in Cellars.	...	3	...	-	...	-	3
Water Supply.	...	-	...	-	...	-	-
Overcrowding.	...	-	...	-	...	-	-
Foul Conditions of Houses.	...	-	...	-	...	-	-
Offensive Accumulations.	...	11	...	2	...	-	2
Animals Improperly kept.	...	-	...	-	...	-	-
Pigsties.	...	14	...	-	...	-	3
Smoke Nuisances.	...	-	...	-	...	-	-
Urinals.	...	18	...	-	...	-	3
Nuisances not specified above.	...	-	...	-	...	-	-
Totals.	...	239	...	36	...	1	129

	No. on Register	Inspections made.	Notices Served	Nuisances abated with or without Notice.
Dairies, Cowsheds & Milkshops.	... 27	... 42	... -	... -
Bakehouses.	... 3	... 14	... -	... -
Slaughter Houses.	... 7	... 110	... -	... -
Offensive Trades.	... -	... -	... -	... -
Common Lodging Houses.	... -	... -	... -	... -
	... 39	... 166	... -	... -

(Signed) T. W. BAKER.



PREVALANCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES  
DURING THE LAST FIVE YEARS.

			1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
Smallpox	...	...	0	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever.	...	...	9	3	19	21	6
Diphtheria.	...	...	0	1	1	1	3
Pneumonia.	...	...	4	19	5	6	17
Enteric Fever (including Para-Typhoid)			1	3	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia.	...	...	0	1	1	0	1
Erysipelas.	...	...	2	6	3	5	4
Cerebro Spinal Fever....	...	...	1	3	0	3	0
Measles.	...	...		22	4	101	61
Whooping Cough.	...	...		14	2	2	7
Tuberculosis. (all forms)	...	...	6	3	5	3	2

DIPHTHERIA.

Immunisation clinics were continued throughout the year but attendances were rather disappointing particularly in the vitally important age-group of 1 - 5 years.

NO. OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE FOR 1943, IN AGE GROUPS.

Disease	Under 1 yr.	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	35-	45-	60-	Total	Hosp.
Scarlet Fever.	-	-	1	-	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	6	3
Diphtheria.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	3	3
Puerperal Pyrexia.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
Pneumonia.	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	2	1	4	2	4	17	3
Erysipelas.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	4	1
Measles.	1	1	4	3	4	23	13	5	7	-	-	-	61	-
Whooping Cough.	1	-	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
Tuberculosis. (Pulmonary)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Tuberculosis. (Non-Pulm.)	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-

TUBERCULOSIS.

The following table shows age, sex distribution and deaths from Tuberculosis, during the year.

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality during 1943.

Age Period.	<u>New Cases.</u>				<u>Mortality.</u>			
	Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 -	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
15 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 -	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 upwards.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

*A. H. Carter*  
Medical Officer of Health.





URBAN DISTRICT OF BAKEWELL.

Report of the Medical Officer of Health, Sydney S. Proctor, M.D., D.P.H.

To the Chairman and Members of the  
Bakewell Urban District Council.



Gentlemen,

My Annual Report for the Year 1942 is again seriously curtailed in accordance with the Ministry of Health instructions as given in Circular 2773.

Population, estimated by Registrar General. ... 3,177

STATISTICS.

	<u>1941.</u>	<u>1942.</u>
Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population.	11.44	9.75
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births.	23.25	0.00
Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population.	12.32	7.24
Infant Mortality Rate :-		
All Infants per 1,000 live births. ...	71.19	32.25

MEAT INSPECTION UNDER CONTROL SCHEME.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

by the Meat Inspectors of Matlock and Bakewell Urban and Bakewell Rural District Councils.

	<u>Cattle</u>		<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep and Lambs</u>	<u>Pigs</u>
	<u>1941</u>	<u>1942</u>			
Number Inspected ... ..	2,479	2,494	107	7,135	181
All diseases except Tuberculosis :-					
Whole carcasses condemned	23	56	12	19	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned. ...	288	230	4	22	3
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis.	12.54	11.46	14.95	0.57	2.21
Tuberculosis only :-					
Whole carcasses condemned.	69	115	2	0	2
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned. ...	277	376	1	0	1
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis. ...	13.95	19.68	2.80	0	1.65

The increase in the number of cattle found to be affected with tuberculosis is probably due to several causes. Firstly, farmers are now encouraged in various ways to "cull" any cows which are not giving satisfactory milk production or are not thriving. Many of these animals are found to have signs of early tuberculosis. Secondly, a latent infection is liable to become

active if good nutrition is not maintained. There seems little doubt that many herds have, under the rationing system, not received the foods necessary to maintain full health and resistance to infection.

The weeding out of early tuberculosis is all to the good if due to the first cause, but is to be viewed in a very different light if the increase is mainly due to malnutrition. The remarks of the County Medical Officer of Health in his 1941 annual report on the increase of non-pulmonary tuberculosis in humans have a distinct bearing on this problem.

The elimination of early tuberculosis from the dairy herds, should be encouraged by every possible means but this should go hand in hand with better feeding and housing conditions, so that healthy animals resistant to, and free from, disease are the sole source of the country's milk supply.

#### DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Clinics were held twice monthly from April to October (inclusive). By the end of the year the percentage of immunised children in the age group 5-15 years rose from 92.25 to 97.25. Among children under five years the percentage had increased from 57.5 to 77.27. These figures do not take into consideration cases immunised privately.

#### PREVALENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE DURING THE LAST FIVE YEARS.

	1938.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.
Smallpox.	0	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever.	15	9	3	19	21
Diphtheria.	2	1	1	1	1
Enteric Fever (including para-typhoid)	0	1	3	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia.	1	0	1	1	0
Pneumonia.	6	4	19	5	6
Erysipelas.	2	2	6	3	5
Cerebro-spinal fever.	0	1	3	0	3
Tuberculosis (all forms)	3	6	3	5	3
Measles.			22	4	101
Whooping Cough.			14	2	2

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

*W. H. C. C.*

Medical Officer of Health.

Bath Street,  
Bakewell.

28th September, 1943.